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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of reducing average power consumption in a wireless communication device (WCD), the WCD operating in sleep and awake modes during monitoring of a slotted paging channel, comprising:

providing a plurality of counters;

establishing a roll over point for each counter at a predetermined offset relative to each other counter;

identifying a timing point for at least one roll over point; and transitioning between the sleep and awake modes during the occurrence of an identified timing point.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein establishing a roll over point comprises spacing each of the plurality of counters at substantially equal time increments around a PN sequence period.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein establishing a roll over point comprises synchronizing each of the plurality of counters to a corresponding pseudonoise (PN) sequence generator.
- The method of claim 3, wherein synchronizing each of the plurality of counters
   to a corresponding pseudonoise (PN) sequence generator comprises shifting each of the corresponding PN sequence generators by an offset, thereby enabling the demodulation
   of a corresponding multipath transmission component.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein transitioning between the sleep and awake modes comprises commencing awake mode operation at a predetermined number of timing points before the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein transitioning between the sleep and awake modes comprises commencing sleep mode operation at a predetermined number of timing points after the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein transitioning between the sleep and awake modes comprises commencing awake mode operation two timing points before the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.

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- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein transitioning between the sleep and awake
  modes comprises commencing sleep mode operation at a first occurring timing point
  after the WCD determines there is no paging traffic to decode during a paging channel
  slot assigned to the WCD.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the slotted paging channel carries code division multiple access (CDMA) signals.
  - 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the slotted paging channel operates in accordance with IS-95.
  - A Wireless Communications Device (WCD) with reduced power consumption, the WCD operating in sleep and awake modes during monitoring of a slotted paging channel, comprising:
    - a plurality of counters, each counter having a roll over point at a predetermined offset relative to each other counter;
    - a plurality of timing points that occur at the roll over times for the plurality of counters; and
    - a controller that transitions the WCD between sleep and awake mode operation at the occurrence of one of the plurality of timing points.
  - 12. The device of claim 11, wherein each of the counters are distributed at at substantially equal time increments around a PN sequence period.
- 13. The device of claim 11, wherein each of the counters are synchronized to a corresponding pseudonoise (PN) sequence generator.
- 14. The device of claim 13, wherein each of the corresponding PN sequence generators are shifted by an offset, thereby enabling the demodulation of a corresponding multipath transmission component.
- 15. The device of claim 11, wherein the controller commences awake mode operation at a predetermined number of timing points before the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.
- 16. The device of claim 11, wherein the controller commences sleep mode operation at a predetermined number of timing points after the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.

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- 17. The device of claim 11, wherein the controller commences awake mode operation two timing points before the beginning of a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.
  - 18. The device of claim 11, wherein the controller commences sleep mode operation at a first occurring timing point after the WCD determines there is no paging traffic to decode during a paging channel slot assigned to the WCD.
    - 19. The device of claim 11, wherein the slotted paging channel carries code division multiple access (CDMA) signals.
    - 20. The device of claim 19, wherein the slotted paging channel operates in accordance with IS-95.
    - A Wireless Communications Device (WCD) with reduced power consumption, the WCD operating in sleep and awake modes during monitoring of a slotted paging channel, comprising:

means for providing a plurality of counters;

means for establishing a roll over point for each counter at a predetermined offset relative to each other counter;

means for identifying a timing point for at least one roll over point; and means for transitioning between the sleep and awake modes during the occurrence of an identified timing point.

A computer program product comprising computer program logic for enabling a processor in a computer system to reduce average power consumption in a wireless communication device (WCD), the WCD operating in sleep and awake modes during monitoring of a slotted paging channel, comprising:

means for enabling the processor to provide a plurality of counters;

- means for enabling the processor to establish a roll over point for each counter at a predetermined offset relative to each other counter;
- means for enabling the processor to identify a timing point for at least one roll over point; and
- means for enabling the processor to transition between the sleep and awake modes during the occurrence of an identified timing point.